

The West Virginian

"THE PAPER THAT GOES HOME."

Established 1868. Member Associated Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY
by the Fairmont Printing and Publishing Company.

W. J. WIEGEL, General Manager.
JAMES C. HERBERT, Acting Editor.
A. RAY MAPEL, Advertising Manager.
C. V. REDIC, Circulation Manager.

Publication Office, Monroe Street.

TELEPHONES

Advertising Dept. 100. Circulation Dept. 101. Editorial Dept. 102.
Bell 100. Cons. 250. Bell 101. Cons. 250. Bell 102. Cons. 250.

Foreign Advertising Representative, ROBERT E. WARD,
Brunswick Bldg., New York. Advertising Bldg., Chicago.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily (by carrier) 40c per month, payable monthly.

BY MAIL

Daily, one month ... \$4.00 Daily, six months ... \$20.00

Daily, three months ... \$10.00 Daily, one year ... \$40.00

All subscriptions payable in advance.

When asking for change, in address give old as well as new address.

Entered at the Postoffice at Fairmont, West Virginia, as second class matter.

IF YOU DON'T GET YOUR PAPER CALL

"WESTERN UNION."

Subscribers on our carrier routes failing to get The

West Virginian any evening should call "WESTERN

UNION," state the fact and give name and residence,

and a messenger will deliver a paper to your door at

once. There is no charge to the subscriber for this

service. The West Virginian plans to render to its

subscribers the best newspaper delivery service pos-

sible and this is part of the plan.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL

For President—Charles Evans Hughes of New York.

For Vice President—Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana.

U. S. Senator—Howard Sutherland of Randolph.

Congress, First District—Thos. W. Fleming, Fairmont.

JUDICIAL

W. N. Miller, Parkersburg. Harold A. Ritz, Bluefield.

STATE

Governor—Ira E. Robinson of Taylor.

Secretary of State—Houston G. Young of Harrison.

Superintendent of Schools—Morris F. Shawkey of Kan-

awha.

Auditor—John S. Darst, of Jackson.

Treasurer—William S. Johnson of Fayette.

Attorney General—E. T. England of Logan.

Commissioner of Agriculture—James H. Stewart of

Farmington.

State Senator, Eleventh District—Charles A. Sinsel, Tay-

lor County.

COUNTY

Sheriff—W. H. Veach, Farmington.

Assessor—W. S. Hamilton, Fairmont.

Pro. Attorney—M. Earl Morgan, Fairmont.

County Commissioner—W. P. Mason, Mannington.

House Delegates—Geo. W. Bowers, Mannington.

Walter Ellison, Fairmont.

B. S. Hutchinson, Union District.

Co. Surveyor—Thos. E. Minnear, Annabelle, Lincoln Dist.

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 15, 1916.

"America First and America Efficient"

FIFTY IN FIVE.

FIFTY thousand people within five years," at first

glance reads like either sheer impossibility or a

statement issued for advertising purposes entirely,

and made extravagant, like a circus poster, on the prepo-

terous theory that if the mark is set high a few thousand

might be obtained.

There was not the slightest suggestion of either of these

lines of thought during the meeting on Saturday at which

the movement for a larger and more enterprising Fairmont

was started. No large private business venture was ever

entered upon with a clearer understanding of the possibi-

lities or with more sincere determination to make good.

The truth is that Fairmont has arrived at a turning point.

We must either take the road which leads to development

such as is suggested in the slogan adopted Saturday, or the

one which will bring us up at the point where we will re-

main a beautiful, pleasant, sleepy, unenterprising commu-

nity, neither country town nor yet up-to-date city, while the

other cities in this part of the country shoot past us.

We have here all the material things that make for pro-

gress and for municipal greatness. All that we lack is the

will to take advantage of them. The meeting of Saturday

was designed to supply that will. If the meeting succeed-

ed, well and good—the fifty thousand will be here in five

years. If it did not, we may as well bid farewell to all

dreams of future greatness. Opportunity does not knock

offen at the doors of municipalities than it does at the

doors of individuals. Pessimism, that curse of backward

communities, must give way to optimism and civic patri-

otism, the people must believe in and work for the town

with all their might if we are to succeed. If they do suc-

cess is certain.

REAL LOSS TO MANKIND.

THE death of Dr. John B. Murphy, of Chicago, is a

real loss to mankind. Dr. Murphy's life was one of

the most remarkable of this age of remarkable lives.

Rising from a humble drug clerk to be the foremost sur-

geon of the entire world, he was known throughout this

country as the "Pioneer of Surgery." The inventor of the

famous "Murphy Button" for joining severed intestines,

and the originator of the present method of removing the

appendix, Dr. Murphy in the past twenty-five years has

practically revolutionized surgical technique.

This man was beloved of every one who knew or came

into contact with his personality, and literally worked him-

self to death. Yet his work and teachings will live in the

memories of man as long as surgery itself.

COOPERATION.

THE committee appointed by the National Foreign

Trade Council to investigate the subject of coopera-

tion in overseas trade has made a report which, after

analyzing conditions as they probably will exist at the end

of the war both here and in Europe, strongly urges the

passage of the Webb bill which would authorize coopera-

tion among exporters.

That the laws as they now stand prevent cooperative

effort of effective character in the foreign field is unfor-

tunate, for it is going to prove disastrous to a large port-

ion of the business that has been built up in the world market

during the past two years. Carefully planned, state super-

vised and nurtured cooperation was one of the instruments

with which the Germans made their wonderful trade con-

quest. It is reasonable to assume that the policy will be

resumed with even wider scope when the war ends and

the task of beginning all over again is faced. And the

English, who have been learning the lesson of cooperation

in the school of experience, may be relied on also to present

a united front.

All in all the outlook for the American exporter and

manufacturers doing business in the foreign field is far

from encouraging. But the first thing they should realize

is that passing a law about it is not going to hold their busi-

ness for them. They, too, must learn to cooperate. The

best the government can do for them is to clear the legal

obstacles out of the way. It can not compel them to get

together as the state governments of Germany virtually do.

And, above all, it cannot hold them together when they

reach a rough spot and want to fly apart.

All business in this country is highly individualistic as

compared with the business of Germany and France, for

instance, and it has a lot to learn. But learn it must if it

is to hold its own in the great world of commerce.

COMMERCIAL TRAITORS.

THAT story about the German merchant who was de-

tected selling macerated rubber, minced hair and gel-

atine for liver sausage seems too absurd to be true,

but the report comes to this side through one of the most

reliable of the great news gathering associations and there

must be some basis in fact for it. Moreover other stories

have trickled through from time to time which indicate that

every business man locked up within the Iron Ring is not

imbued with exalted patriotism and unimpeachable probity.

Indeed there is every reason to believe that when it is all

over Germany will have to deal with some such scandal

as shocked this country after the Spanish war and the Eng-

lish after the war with the Boers.

If that should happen to be the case, the rest of the

world will watch with keenest interest what the efficient

and militaristic Germans will do about it. It may not be

good law, but most red blooded and ordinarily honest men

feel that the contractor who will send paper soled shoes

to an army engaged in the hardest possible kind of cam-

paigning, as was done during our Civil war, or embalmed

beef to soldiers who are on service at a point where they

must eat what is sent them or starve, as was done during

our war with Spain, ought to be taken out and shot at sun-

rise, just like any other common betrayer of the nation.

If that really had been the fate of contractors who

abused the confidence of the government of the United

States, some shining marks would have been hit. As a

matter of fact it simply would have been impossible to

bring the culprits to condign punishment in a country such

as this was and still is. The time may come when public

opinion will be different upon such matters even in the

United States. Germany may even now be at that point.

At all events time promises to tell in an unmistakable

manner.

HEADING OFF AN EPIDEMIC.

STATE health officers armed with 1,500 units of anti-

typhoid serum have invaded the flooded district in the

southern end of the state in an effort to head off an

epidemic of fever. If anti-typhoid vaccination were as

common as smallpox vaccination the danger of typhoid

would be at a minimum right now and the prospect of

heavy loss to the state, the companies that employ the peo-

ple and the people themselves would be small.

The strongest argument in favor of this kind of preven-

tative medicine is an economic one. The danger to life

even in smallpox is very much reduced in these days of

scientific nursing, but the loss which follows enforced ill-

ness on the part of the patient himself and those who sur-

round him is more important than it used to be. The best

as well as the safest thing to do is to be inoculated against

both typhoid and smallpox.

Word comes from Maine that the Democratic man-

agers are not only assessing the State officers for ten per

cent of their salaries as a "contribution" to the cam-

paign fund, but that they are making a like levy upon

the postmasters and other federal officials. We believe

there is a statute covering this sort of performance—

and maybe the Civil Service Commission at Washington

could occupy itself helpfully about it. Of course, the

Commission is very busy certifying into the classified

service those friends of the President whom he orders

into office without examination, but doubtless they

could find time to make a few inquiries in Maine.

There are some old soldiers still living who have not

forgotten Grover Cleveland and his pension vetoes.

These men will smile grimly when Democratic orators

begin to claim their votes for Democratic candidates on

the ground that the Democratic party has been in favor

of liberal pension legislation.

Fairmont's flood relief fund got a good start. Now

lets see if we can't make it large enough to get favor-

able mention among the cities of the state.

This August frost is just another slam at the pocket-

books of the seaside coast resort keepers. But in this

case it also hits the fellows who run hotels in the moun-

tains, which was not so when the sharks made their

memorable raid on the Atlantic coast.

Yesterday Republican Candidate Hughes addressed a

meeting of women voters. Wonder if when Democratic

Candidate Wilson makes his swing around the circle the

antis will offer to get up a meeting for his benefit?

One thing is certain, however much the candidates

may differ or agree upon the question of the justice of

granting suffrage to women, they are quite likely to be

of one mind before election day rolls around that in the

present campaign, at least, women in politics are a nu-

sance.

SHORT AND SNAPPY.

If congressmen on both sides should agree to waste

no time on political speeches it might be possible to

reach an adjournment by the first of September.—

Wheeling Register.

El Paso reports that Villa is surrounded "in such a

way as to make his escape seem improbable." El Paso

is surely losing its pep, or it would never refer to Villa's

escape as "improbable" when it might have said "im-

possible."—Charleston Post.

By the way, has anybody noticed the reduced cost

of living that was promised to come after March 4,

1913?—Charleston Mail.

The Democratic party in West Virginia is like some

candidates for office. They are never taken seriously.—

Wellburg Herald.

The Fairmont West Virginian is clamoring for a

bathing beach for that city. The Weston Independent,

however, asserts that a luxury like that would be too

rich for Weston, but a few spittoons around the public

square would be appreciated.—Lincoln Republican.

The national guard is on Cabin Creek with a different

mission this time.—Parkersburg News.

No matter which of the two parties wins in the presi-

dential election, the next vice president will be from

Indiana and the Hoosier State will be happy.—Clarks-

burg Exponent.

Men who do not vote themselves are not opposed to

permitting other men to vote. Why should women who